

GUSEVA, A.A., dotsent, Cand.tekhn.nauk; SHUMINA, S.I., inzh.; GROMAK,
N.P., inzh.

Graphical analysis of the operation of the reverse two-system
jacquard automatic hosiery knitting machine. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.3:92-106 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Guseva) Rekomendovana
kafedroy tekhnologii trikotazha. 2. Chulochlaya fabrika im.
Nogina (for Shumina).
(Knitting machines)

GUSEVA, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk dots.; TROSHINA, V., studentka; SHELKOVNIKOVA,
M., studentka; MIROSHNICHENKO, A., studentka; BYKOVA, N., studentka

Comparative characteristics of the processes of welting and sewing
the welt on an automatic single-process flat full-fashioned hose
machine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no. 4:124-137
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
tekhnologii trikotazha.
(Hosiery) (Knitting machines)

GUSEVA, A.A.; KOMAROV, V.F.

Automatic reverse two-system jacquard knitting machine for hosiery.
Tekst. prom. 19 no.7:54-61 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Knitting machines) (Hosiery)

GUSEVA, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; DANILOV, B., student; KALININA, L.,
student

"Tricolor" automatic three-system reverse hosiery knitter with a
Jacquard mechanism. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.5:109-
117 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii
trikotazha.
(Knitting machines) (Hosiery)

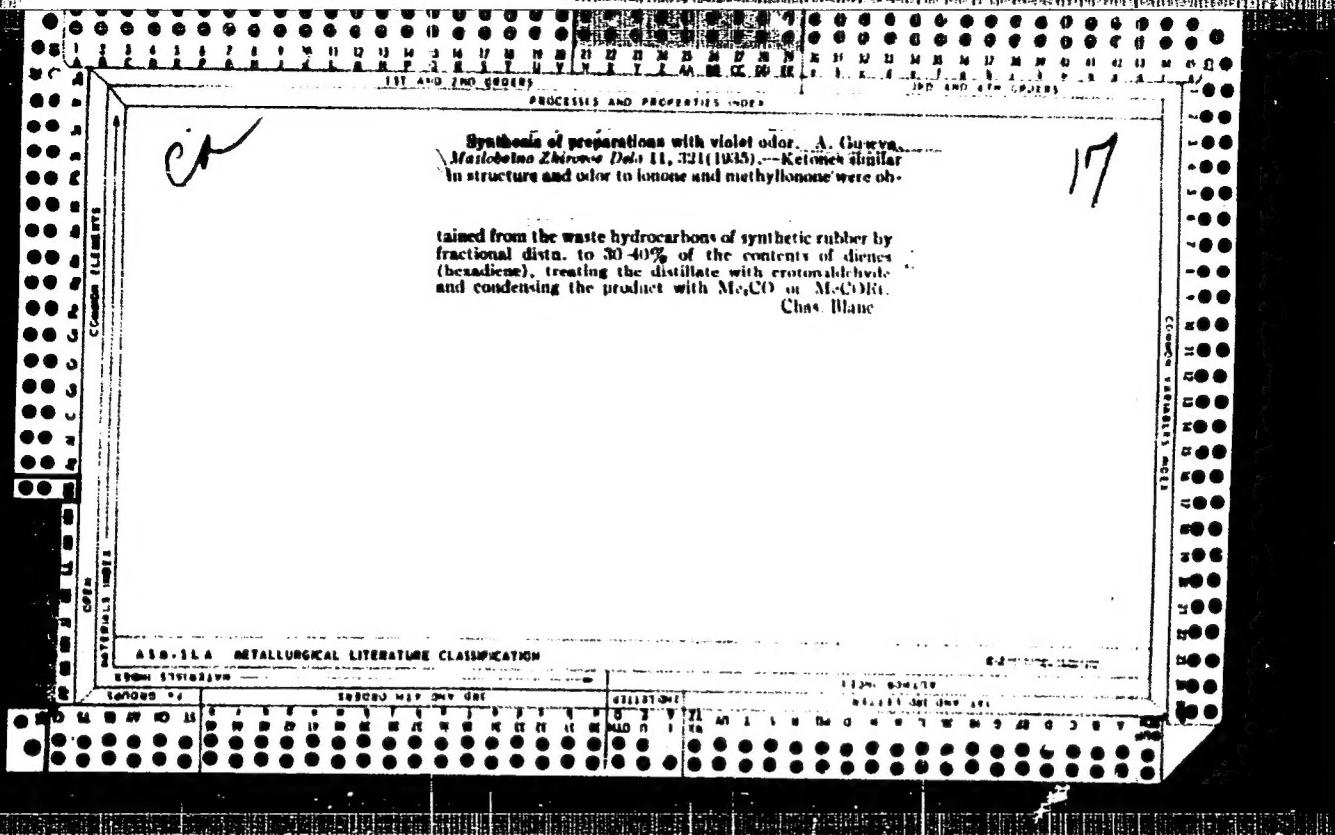
GUSEVA, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAZAROVA, A.M., inzh.

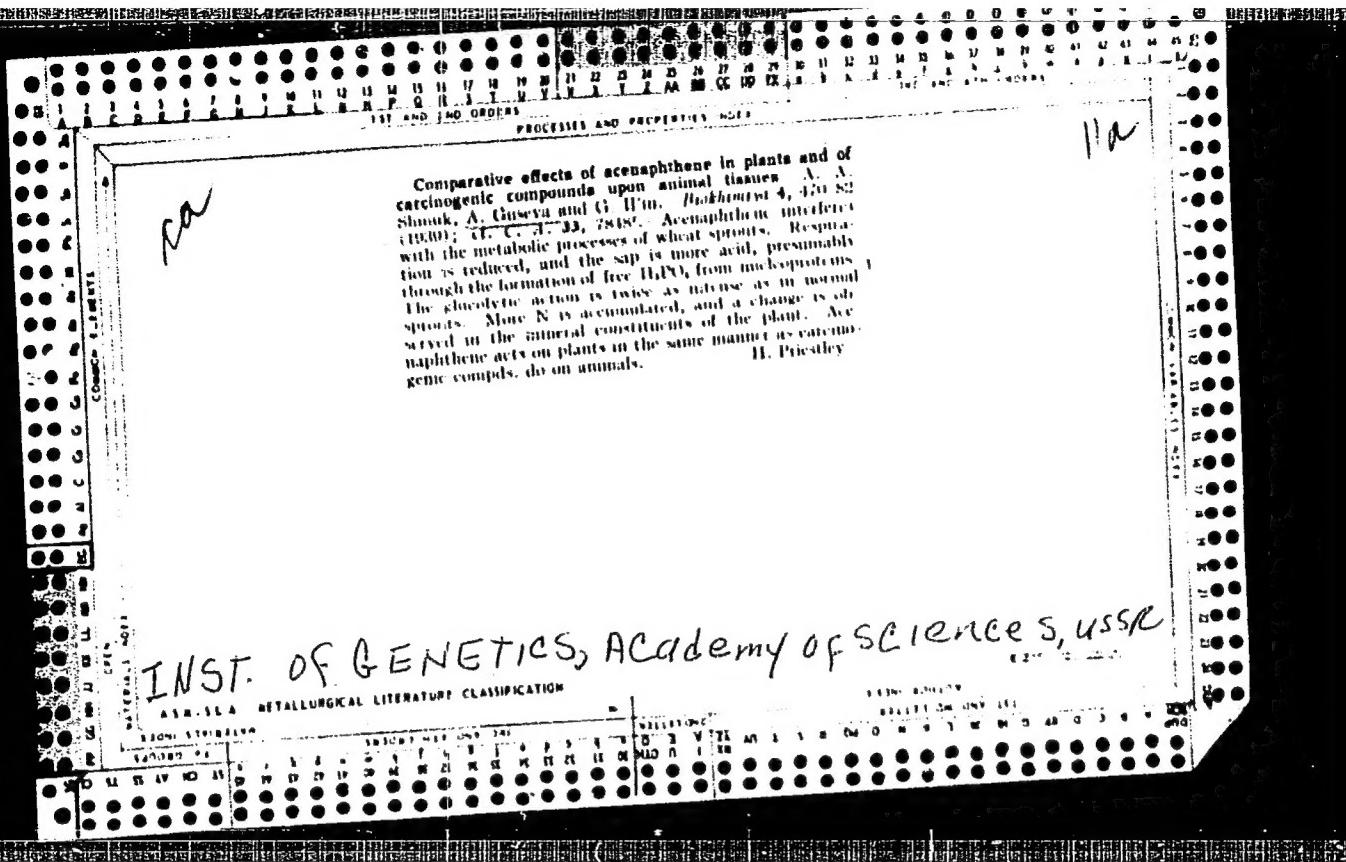
Jacquard interlock machine. Tekst.prom. 20 no.9:35-40 S '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

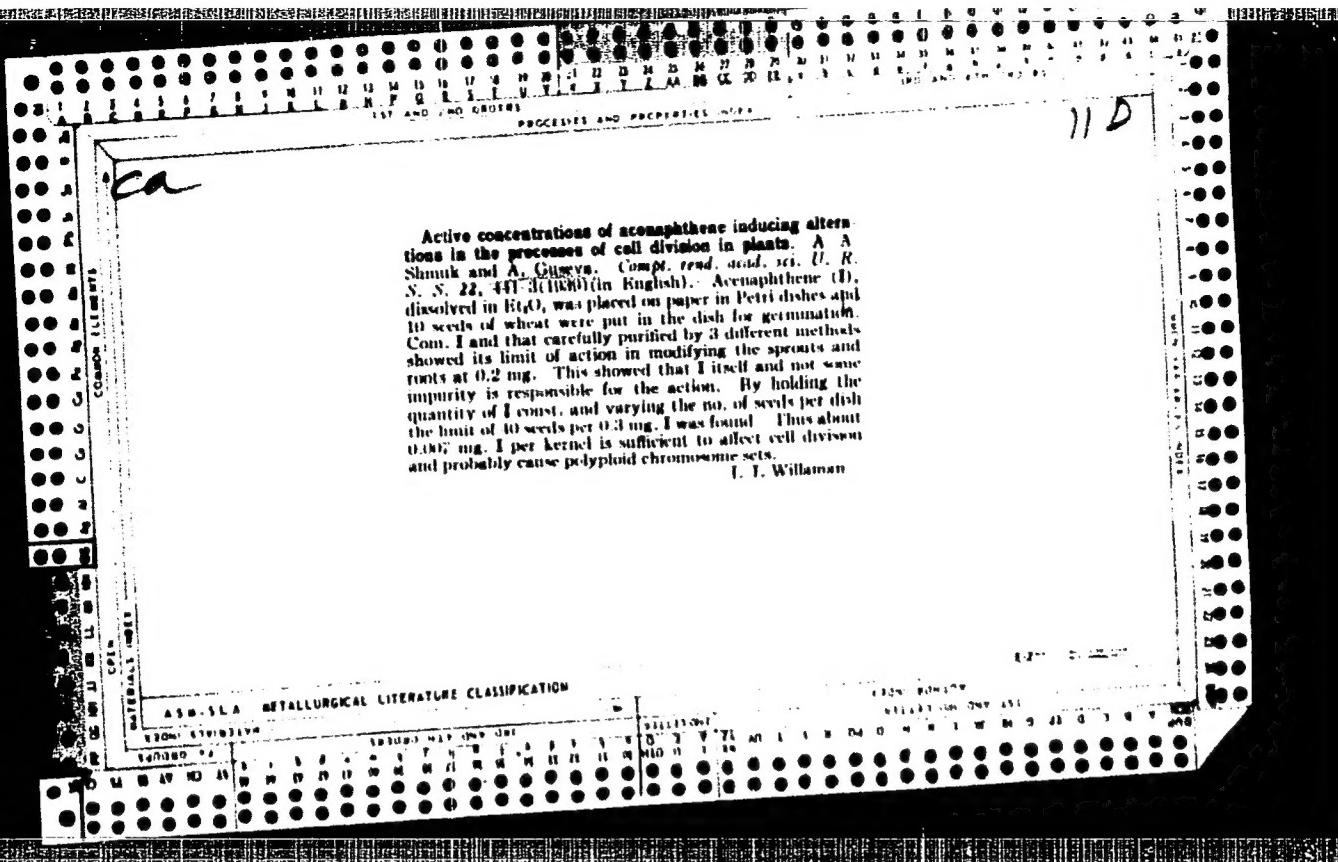
(Knitting machinery)

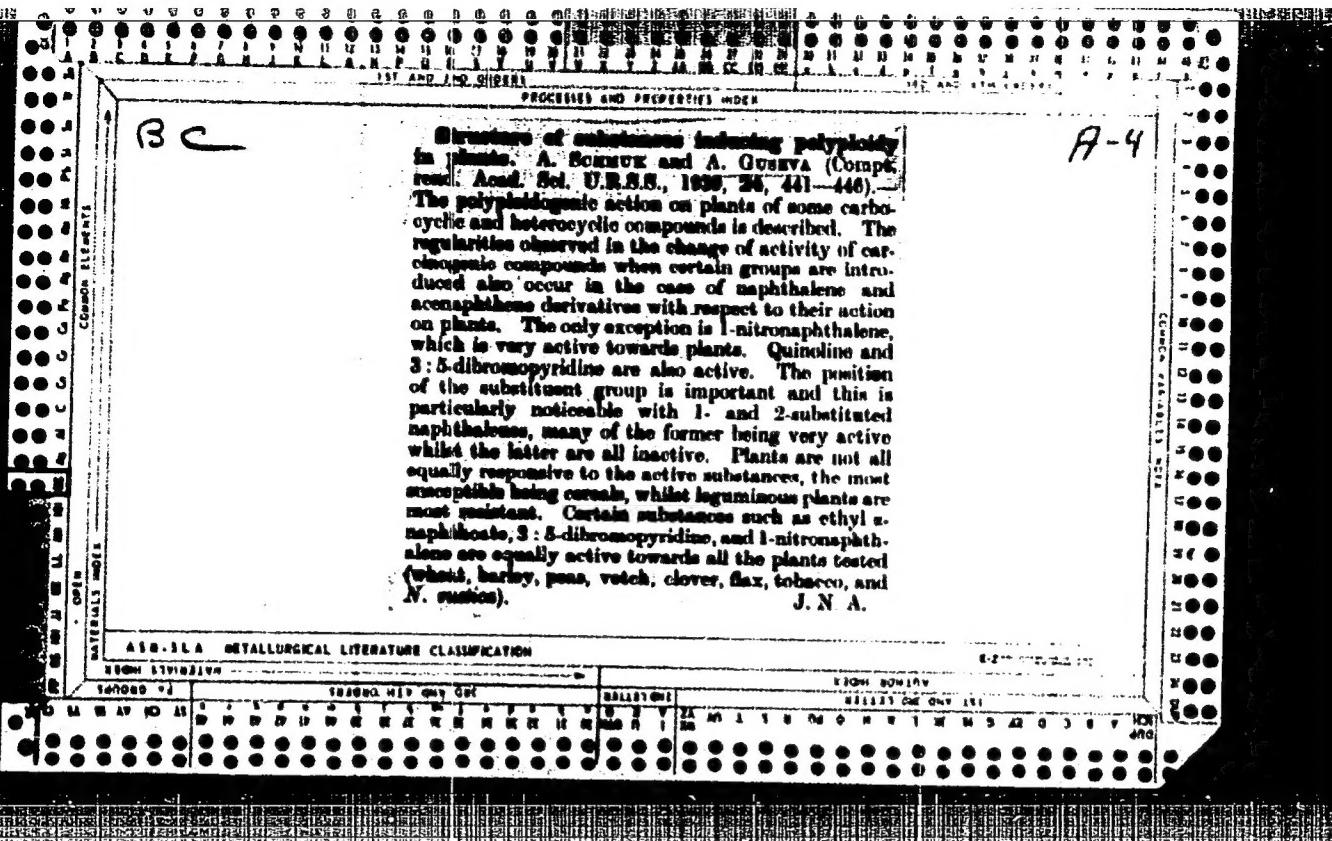
SHUL'MAN, M. S.; OSHMYAN, G. L.; GAVRIKOVA, O.F.; Prinimala uchastiye:
GUSEVA, A.A.

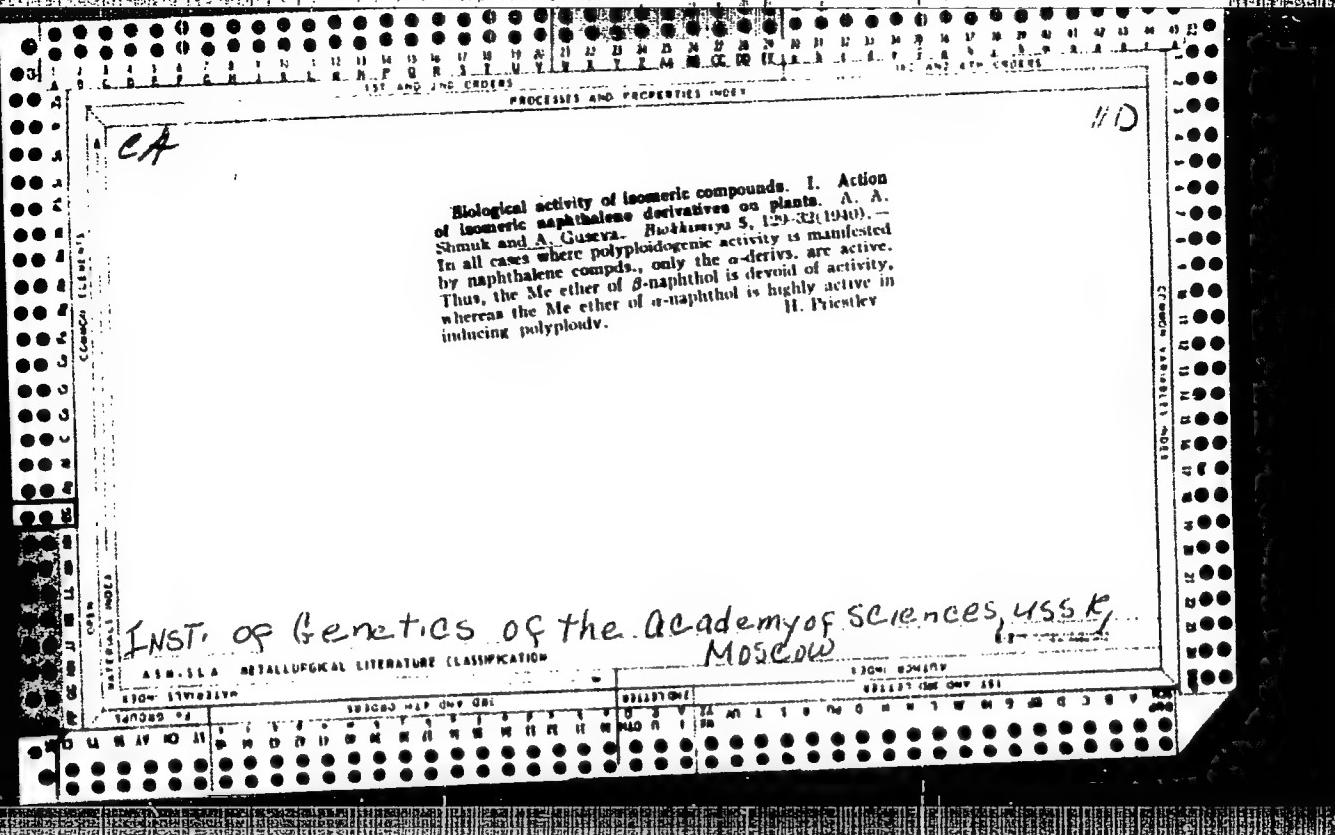
Methods of determining aldehydes in alcohols kept in barrels
made of oak. Trudy TSVIISP no.7:150-153 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Aldehyde) (Alcohol)

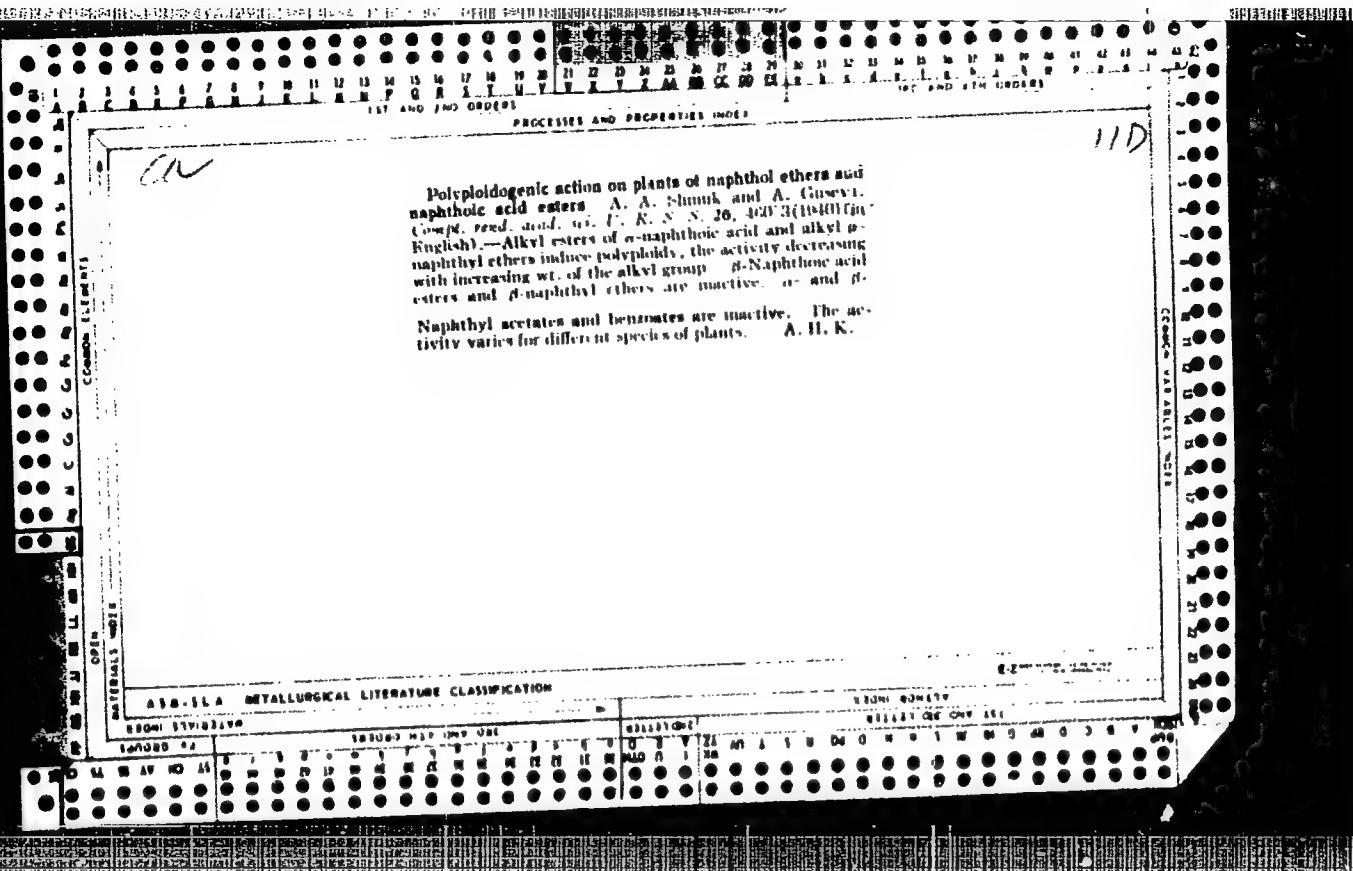


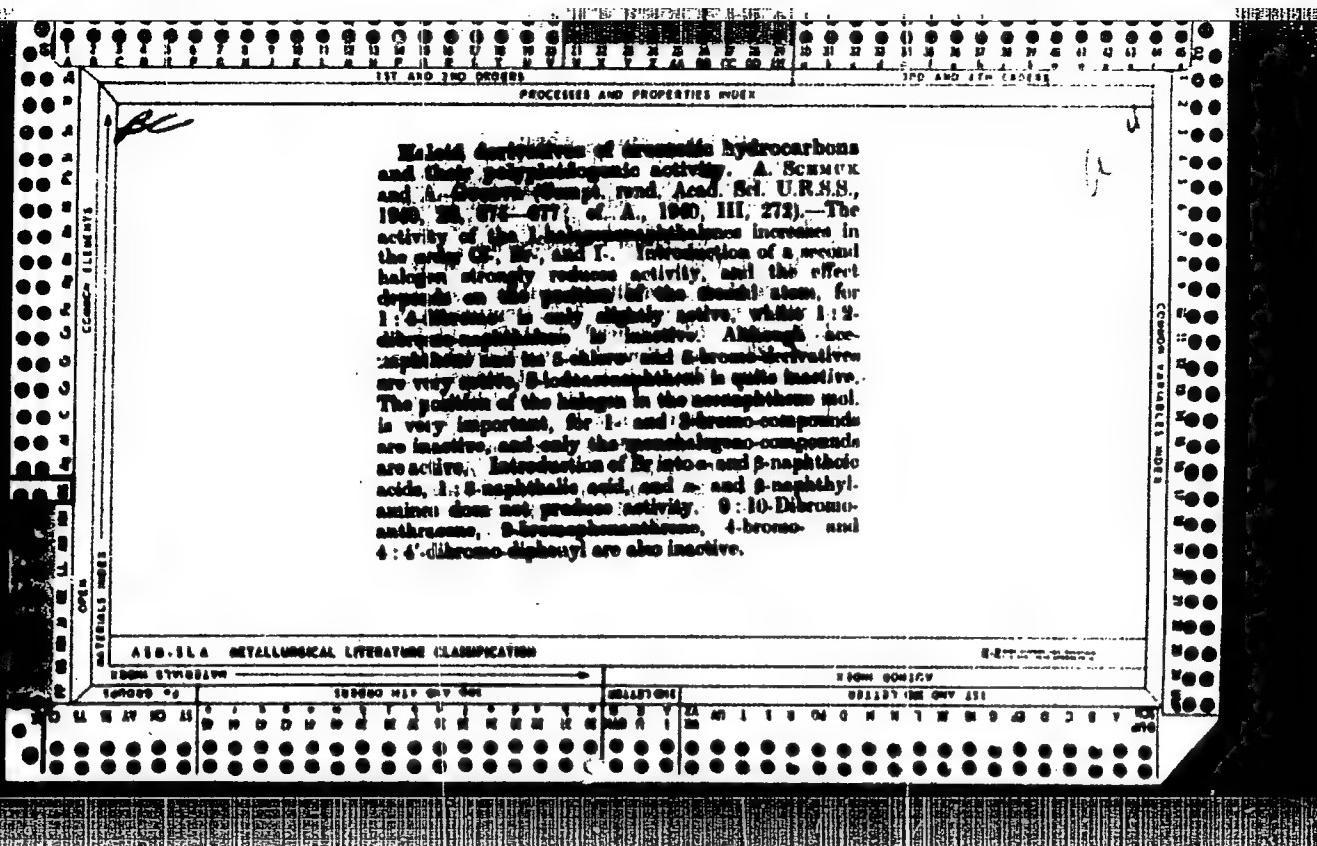












Structural relationship of some carcinogenic and polypliodogenic compounds. A. A. Shimuk and A. Gusev. (Comp. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. 29, 310 [191910]) (in English).—There seems to be some structural chem. relationship between compds. which are carcinogenic in animals and those which are polypliodogenic (producing polypliod chromosomes) in plants. Thus naphthalene (I) has weak polypliodogenic activity corresponding to the weak carcinogenic activity of 1,2-benzanthracene (II) (of which I forms a part of the mol.), and acenaphthene (III) is strongly polypliodogenic corresponding to the strong carcinogenic activity of the closely related chrysanthrene (IV). Also α -methylnaphthalene and 3-methyl- and 7-methylbenzanthracene are very active while β -methylnaphthalene and CN, in general (there are a few exceptions), renders them inactive which is also the case in certain carcinogens, e. g., methylcholanthrene. Exceptions include polypliodogenic activity of α -nitronaphthalene. Carcinogenic activity of 5-nitrobenzanthracene has not yet been measured. Also the polypliodogenic activity of α -methoxytetrahydronaphthalene and inactivity of the corresponding β -isomer are unexpected. 10-Methoxybenzanthracene and 3-methoxybenzanthracene are active carcinogens, and 3-methoxy-10-methylcholanthrene and 4-methoxybenzopyrene are inactive. The carcinogenic activity is therefore dependent on the position of the MeO group in the mol. and the structure of the nucleus, whereas the polypliodogenic activity in these cases is mainly dependent on the position of the MeO group. Carcinogenicity of the corresponding Me ether of partially hydroxylated II has not been detd. Polypliodogenic compds. like carcinogenic ones are active in extremely small quanti-

Sara Anne Cassiday

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617610007-3"

10

Synthesis of 1-naphthaleneacetic acid. A. Shnuk and A. Guseva, *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 14, 1031-3 (1941) (French summary); cf. *C.A.* 37, 20859. — Naphthalene (100 g.), 78 cc. 40% formalin, 110 cc. concd. HCl, and 85°cc. concd. H₂SO₄ are stirred at 26-60° for 20-3 hrs. It is advantageous to add the chloromethylating melt, gradually over the first 10 hrs., to avoid troublesome emulsions. The oily 1-(chloromethyl)naphthalene is sept., washed with Na₂CO₃ soln. and water; yield of crude is 120 g., contg. 70-85% chloromethylated product. The above (90 g.) is dissolved in 260 cc. KOH, filtered, and the clear soln. is treated with 27 g. KCN in 150 cc. water and 40 cc. KOH and refluxed for 3 hrs.; after cooling, the mixt. is treated with 3 vols. of water and the *nitrile* extd. with an org. solvent. The crude nitrile is boiled with 120 g. KOH in 320 cc. water for 8 hrs., cooled, extd. with an org. solvent, and the aq. soln. acidified with 60% H₂SO₄ with cooling to yield 40 g. crude Cu₂Cl₂CO₂H, m. 116°; crystals from hot water gave a product, which is essentially pure 1-naphthaleneacetic acid, m. 120°. The chloromethylation yields appreciable amts. of 1,5-bis(chloromethyl)naphthalene, m. 124° (from EtOH), which with Zn and alc. HCl gave Cu₂HMe₂, the picrate of which was identical with that of 1,5-Cu₂HMe₂, m. 135-6°. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CATALYST SECTION

REF ID: 57613176

TOPIC MAP ONLY USE

TOPIC INDEX

REF ID: 57613176

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

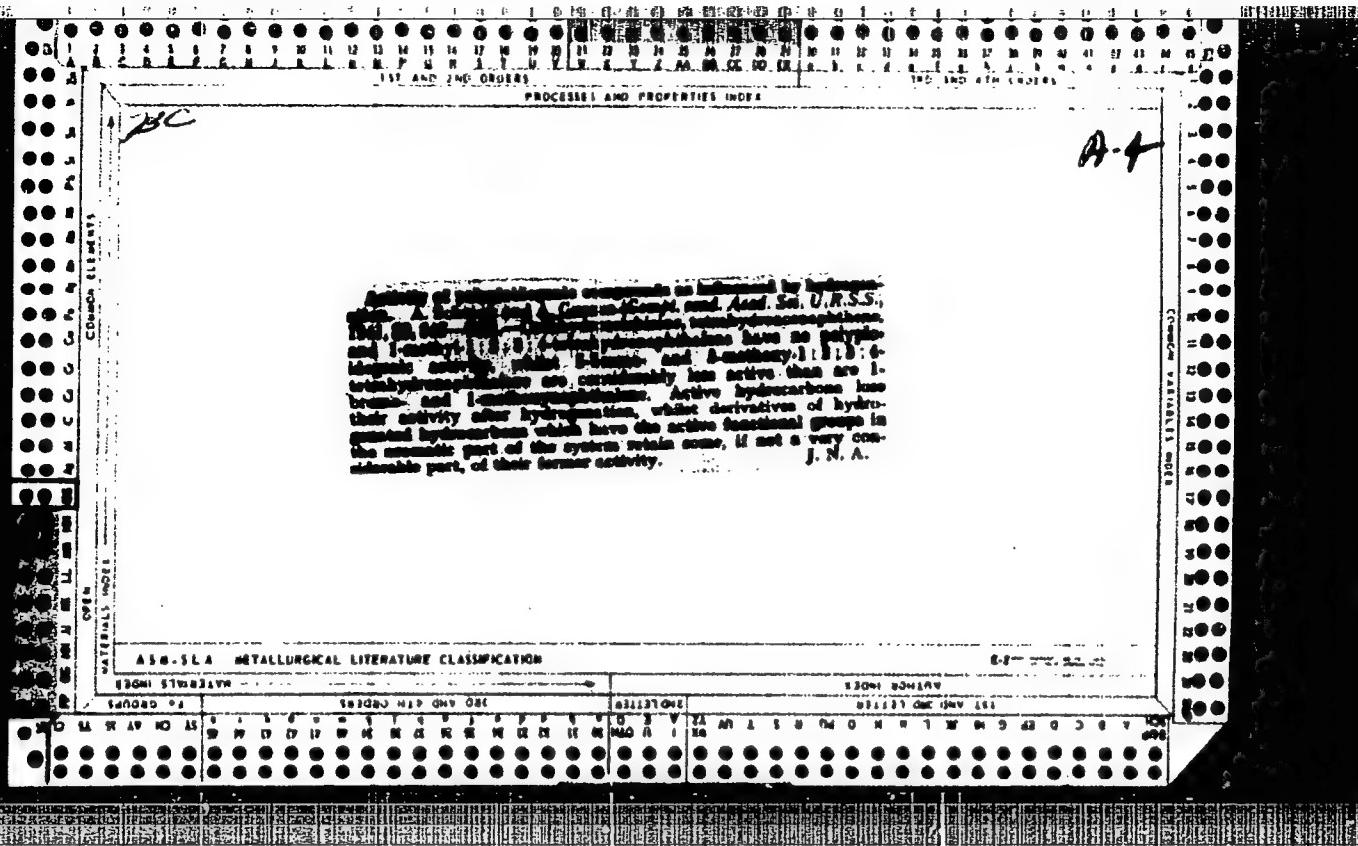
Polyhydroxylic action of methoxy derivatives of benzene and naphthalene. A. Schmid and A. Garey, (Chem. Ber., 1941, **74**, 600-614), examined pyrocatechol, resorcinol, guaiacol, pyrogallol, phloroglucinol, 1,3,5-trihydroxybenzene, and their methyl ethers to see if they have no polyhydroxyl activity, and concluded that irrespective of one, two, or three methoxy groups being in all possible positions in benzene produces no activity; 1,3-dimethoxybenzene, 1,2,3-; 2,3-; 1,2-, and 2,3-dimethoxy-1-naphthalene are also inactive, whilst 1-dimethoxy-naphthalene has pronounced activity; 1,4-Dimethoxy- does not cause polyphloxy but cell division is disturbed and multi-nuclear cells are formed, whilst 1,2-dimethoxynaphthalene produces polyphloxy and multinuclear cells. Hence a methoxyl group in the 1-position in naphthalene confers polyhydroxyl activity, but this does not necessarily apply to polycyclic systems containing the naphthalene ring because *o*-methanol and its methyl ether are inactive. Thymol, eugenol, isoeugenol, chavicol, and their methyl ethers, carvacrol methyl ether, and guaiacol have no effect but are very toxic to wheat seedlings. The methyl ethers of carvacrol and chavicol cause pronounced morphological changes in leaf development, whereby the breadth is increased and length decreased. 2-Hydroxy- and 2-methoxy-1-naphthaldehyde are inactive. J. N. A.

J. N. A.

ASME METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617610007-3"



GUSEVA, A.

USSR/Chemistry - Vitamin K

Nov 48

"Synthesis of a Water-Soluble Analogue of Vitamin K," A. Shmuk (deceased), A. Guseva,
Sci Tech Lab of Vitamin Ind, 3 pp

"Zhur Priklad Khim" Vol XXI, No 11

Describes synthesis of bisulfite derivatives of 2-methyl-1, 4-naphthoquinone, which
are very soluble in water, and have high antihemorrhagic activity and low toxicity.
Submitted 7 Mar 47.

PA 47/49T25

ODINTSOVA, E.N., MYSYL, N.N. and GUSEVA, A.A.

Institute of Microbiology, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

"Utilization of Endomyces magnusii for quantitative analysis of vitamin B₁ through fermentation."

SO: MIKROBIOLOGIA, Vol. 20, No. 3, May/June 51.

GUSEVA4A8A3

600

1. GUSEVA, A. A.

2a. USSR (600)

4. Communicable Diseases; Menstruation

7. Ovarian function in acute infectious diseases. Akush. i gin., No. 1, 1952
Kandidat Meditsinskikh Nauk Iz Kafedry Akysherkstva i Ginekologii (Zav. - Prof.
Ye. Ya. Stavskaya)

9a. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED
Stavropol'skogo Meditsinskogo Instituta

GUSEVA, A. A. and PROKOPENKO, I. G.

"Pathohistological Changes in the Female Genitalia in Acute Infectious Diseases," Akush. i gin., No.3, 1952

GUSEVA, A.

"Quantitative Determination of Aucubin in Eucommia," Dokl. AN SSSR, 85,
No.6, 1952

GUSEVA, A.A.

TER-BARTANOV, V.N.; GUSEV, V.M.; BAEKEYEV, N.N.; LABUNETS, N.F.; GUSEVA, A.A.;
REENIK, P.A.

Transmission of ectoparasites of mammals by birds. Zool. zhur. 33
no. 5:1116-1125 S-0 '54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR i Stavropol'skiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Parasites--Mammals) (Birds as carriers of disease)

TER-VARTANOV, V.N.; GUSEV, V.M.; REZNIK, P.A.; GUSEVA, A.A.; MIRZOYEV, N.N.;
BOCHARNIKOV, O.N.; BAEYEV, N.N.

Study on the transmission of ticks and fleas by birds [English summary
in insert]. Zool.zhur.35 no.2:173-189 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

I.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Ministerstva
zdraveekhrameniya SSSR i Stavropel'skiy gesudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy
institut.
(Parasites--Birds) (Ticks) (Fleas)

GUSEVA, A. A., GUSEV, V. M., AND BEDNIY, S. N.

"Ecological Groups of Birds and Their Role in the Life of Ticks and Fleas."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Anti-Plague Institute of Caucasia and Transcaucasia, Stavropol'

GUSEV, V.M.; GUSEVA, A.A.

Habitation and mass reproduction sites of the tick *Ixodes frontalis*
Panz. in Daghestan. Zool.zhur. 39 no.7:1096-1099 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Research Anti-Plague Institute of the Caucasus and Transcaucasia,
U.S.S.R. Ministry of Public Health, Stavropol.
(Kizil-Iurt District--Ticks)
(Parasites--Birds)

GUSEVA, A.A.; ZAMAKHAYEVA, Ye.I.

Experimental infestation of ticks (*Dermacentor marginatus* Sulz.) with the pathogen of brucellosis. Trudy Nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. Kav. i Zakav. no.5:211-214 '61.
(MIRA 17:1)

MIKHAYLOVA, R.S.; GUSEVA, A.A.; GUSEV, V.M.

Cases of the isolation of *Salmonella* from ticks (*Hyalomma plumbeum* (Panz.)). Trudy Nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. Kav. i Zakav. no.5:215-216 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

GUSEVA, A.A.

Description of the male of *Ixodes frontalis* (Panzer, 1798).
Trudy Nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. Kav. i Zakav. no.5:
298-300 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

GUSEV, A.K.; GUSEVA, A.A.

Geomorphology of the Oka declivity in Pavlovo District,
Gorkiy Province. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 121 no.6:91-97 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Pavlovo District (Gorkiy Province)--Geomorphology)

GUSEV, V.M.; BEDNYY, S.N.; GUSEVA, A.A.; LABUNETS, N.F.; BAKEYEV, N.N.

Ecological groups of birds of the Caucasus and their role
in the life of ticks and fleas. Trudy Nauch.-issl. proti-
vochum. inst. Kav. i Zakav. no.5:217-267 '61.
(MIRA 17:1)

GUSEV, V.M.; TIFLOVA, L.A.; GUSEVA, A.A.; BEDNYY, S.N.

Notes on fleas and ticks in Askaniya-Nova. Trudy Nauchno-
issl. protivochum. inst. Kav. i Zakav. no. 5:268-275 '61.
(MIRA 17:1)

GUSEV, V.M. [deceased]; GUSEVA, A.A.; PETROSYAN, E.A.; EYGELIS, Yu.K.

Role of birds in the transmission of ticks and fleas based on
materials from the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Zool. zhur. 41 no.6:
905-912 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Research Anti-Plague Institute of the Caucasus and Trans-
Caucasia (Stavropol Kavkazsky) and Azerbaijan Anti-Plague
Station, Baku.
(Azerbaijan—Ticks) (Azerbaijan—Fleas)
(Birds as carriers of disease)

GUSEV, V.M.; GUGLVA, A.A.; REZNIK, P.A.

Role of birds in the distribution of fleas (*Suctoria*) and
ticks (*Ixodoidea*) in Daghestan. Nci. paraz. i paraz. bol.
32 no.6:738-739 N-D '63 (NIIa. 18:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochernymo instituta
Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya i Stavropol'skogo pedagogicheskogo
instituta.

STUPISHIN, A.V., prof.; BABANOV, Yu.V., ml. nauchn. sotr.;
GUSEVA, A.A., ml. nauchn. sotr.; DUGLAV, V.A., dots.;
ZAKHAROV, A.S., dots.; KOSTINA, N.M., assistant; LAVROV,
D.D., dots.; LAPTEVA, N.N., assistant; ROMANOV, D.F., ml.
nauchn. sotr.; SIROTKINA, M.M., aspirant; SMIRNOVA, T.A.,
ml. nauchn. sotr.; TORSUYEV, N.P., st. prepod.; TAYSIN,
A.S., st. prepod.; TROFIMOV, A.M., assistant; KHARITONYCHEV,
A.T., prepod.; STUPISHIN, A.V., red.; KHABIBULLOV, R.K.,
red.

[Establishing physicogeographical regions in the middle
Volga Valley] Fiziko-geograficheskoe raionirovanie Sred-
nego Povolz'ia. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1964. 196 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

KOZLOV, L.A., assistent (Kazan'); SADIKOV, B.G., aspirant (Kazan');
GUSEVA, A.A., vrach-kursant; SHISHKINA, G.G., vrach-kursant;
YUR'YEVA, G.Ye, Vrach-kursant; KAPLUN, V.M. (Okha na Sakhaline)

Discussion. Kaz.med.zhur. no.1:102 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskiy tsikl Novokuznetskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(for Guseva, Shishkan, Yur'yeva).

(NO SUBJECT HEADINGS)

S/169/62/000/010/017/071
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Guseva, A.A. and Karmorshteyn, L.M.

TITLE: Relation of the resistivity of sedimentary rocks to their porosity and permeability magnitudes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 16,
abstract 10A101 (Inform. byul. In-ta geol. Arktiki,
no. 25, 1961, 54-62)

TEXT: The resistivity ρ_r was measured on sandstone specimens, whose porosity K_{po} and permeability K_{pc} varied from 5.06 to 35.8% and from 0.25 to 4753 millidarsis respectively, the specimens being saturated with NaCl solution having a concentration of 50 g/l. For the studied specimens it is noted that there is a statistical relation between the parameter ρ_r and the magnitudes of K_{po} and K_{pc} . A generalized comparison of the parameters ρ_r and K_{po} was prepared. It shows that the scatter of points increases as K_{po} decreases. This is connected with the fact that the influence of the pore channel structure on the magnitude of ρ_r increases as K_{po} dim-

Card 1/2

Relation of the resistivity ...

S/169/62/000/010/017/071
D228/D307

inishes.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GUSEVA, A.D.

First Upper Cretaceous petroleum in Caspasia. D. V. Neimayev and A. D. Guseva (Dept. Geo. and Geochem. Moscow Univ.), *Vestn. Akad. Nauk. SSSR*, Petrovsk. Ser., Geolog. No. 1, 18-4 (1957). A petrographic description is given of the Selchuk anticline (10-18 km from the Caspian sea between the rivers Karatau and Hashlychek), where rich deposits of petroleum and natural gas of the Upper Cretaceous period have been found. The anticline is of brachial type, bounded by a sagging axis stretching in the northern and northwesterly directions. Crude oil from this deposit contains $S < 0.25$, asphalt 6-8%, asphaltenes 0.4-0.8%, and total paraffin waxes about 10%. d_{40} is 0.800-0.879, and the dynamic viscosity 26 centipoises at 23°. Not more than 20% b. up to 200°, the gasoline-kerosene fraction represents 37-45%, and 90% b. up to 550°. The gas produced consists mainly of CH_4 , with higher homologs 6-8% by vol., and CO_2 3-6%. A. P. K.

NYANKOVSKAYA, R.N.; GUSEVA, A.D.; YAROSLAVTSEVA, I.A.; KALINKINA, I.F.;
MAZILOVA, N.V.

Quaternary reciprocal system consisting of fluorides, bromides,
and carbonates of sodium and potassium. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1:
192-201 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Yaroslavskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut
imeni K.D.Ushinskogo.
(Alkali metals halides) (Alkali metal carbonates)
(Systems (Chemistry))

TALAYKO-KALASHNIKOVA, A.Z.; GUSEVA, A.V., zaveduyushchaya; BINGER, O.G., nauchnyy rukovoditel'; PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V., glavnyy vrach; SHIRVINDT, B.G., zaveduyushchiy.

Experimental study of the diagnostic tellurite test. Znur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. no.4:25-28 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy (for Guseva
and Birger, Talayko-Kalashnikova). 2. Klinicheskaya detsknya bol'niitsa
(for Prokhorovich). 3. Infektionnyy otdel Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pe-
diatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Shir-
vindt, Talayko-Kalashnikova). (Diphtheria)

GUSEVA, A.O.

KALASHNIKOVA-TALAYKO, A.Z.; BELAYA, N.K.; GUSEVA, A.D.

Improvement in the bacteriological diagnosis of diphtheria. Sov. med.
18 no.8:16-19 Ag '54. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Iz TSentral'noy laboratorii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' O.G.Birger)
Moskovskoy gorodskoy detskoy konicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnnyy
vrach Ye.V.Prokhorovich)
(DIPHTERIA, diagnosis
bacteriol. method)

BIRGER, O.G.; GUSEVA, A.D.

Variation in the sensitivity of dysentery bacteria to synthomycin
during a number of years. Pediatrilia 39 no.3:25-28 My-Je '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz TSentral'noy laboratorii Klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnnyy vrach Ye.V.Prokhorovich)

(DYSENTERY, ther.
chloramphenicol, eff. of acquired resist. of causative
bacteria)

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use
dysentery, eff. of acquire resist.)

GUSEVA, A. G.

EFF

.R93547

SNIZHENIYE SEBESTOIMOSTI PEREVOZOK (LOWERING COSTS OF TRANSPORTATION, BY)

A. G. GUSEVA, N. G. VINNICHENKO I V. A. KABAOV. MOSKVA, TRANSHELDORFIZDAT, 1956.

61 P. DIAGRS., TABLES.

KABANOV, V.A.; GUSEVA, A.G.

The effort to lower the cost of haulage. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.4:
41-45 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Railroads--Freight)

5(3)¹

AUTHORS:

Solov'yeva, I. A., Guseva, A. G.

SOV/79-29-6-63/72

TITLE:

On Several Benzothiazole Derivatives (O nekotorykh proizvodnykh benzotiazola). VI. On a New Method of Synthesis of 2-Hydrazine Benzothiazole Mono- and Dicarboxylic Acids (VI. O novom metode sinteza 2-gidrazinbenzotiazol-mono- i dikarbovykh kislot)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2068-2073 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The methods of synthesis of heterocyclic hydrazines, recorded in references 1-11, are not convenient for the synthesis of several benzothiazole derivatives, especially of benzothiazole mono- and dicarboxylic acids. According to Th. Curtius and E. Schmidt it had to be assumed, that the 2-aminobenzothiazole, in which the nitrogen atom of the amino group shows an apparently amidine character, could react with hydrazine hydrate just in the same way. The authors studied therefore the effect of hydrazine hydrate upon 2-aminobenzothiazole and its derivatives. When 2-aminobenzothiazole is heated with hydrazine hydrate dissolved in water at 120°, a vigorous formation of ammonia takes place. After precipitation of the product by cooling, it easily formed with the silver nitrate dissolved

Card 1/3

On Several Benzothiazole Derivatives. VI. On a New SOV/79-29-6-63/72
Method of Synthesis of 2-Hydrazine Benzothiazole Mono- and Dicarboxylic Acids

in ammonia a layer of silver and condensed together with acetic acid ester to 1-benzothiazolyl-(2')-3-methylpyrazolene (Ref 7). Based on these results and also on the results of the analysis it could be established, that a splitting off of the amino group takes place in this reaction and benzothiazole-2-hydrazine (I) is formed. At a weak acidification of the solution and after removal of compound (I), a yellow oil, easily soluble in hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide, was separated. In open air it is quickly transformed into a crystalline product (II) the structure of which was proved by miscibility test. Thus a partial disruption of the benzothiazole ring and formation of the o-aminothiophenole (Ref 14)(Scheme), is effected by this reaction.. By longer heating the yield of 2-hydrazine benzothiazole decreases, whereas the yield of sulfide (II) increases. The same reaction with substituted 2-aminobenzothiazole did not succeed. Under the above named conditions the 2-aminobenzothiazole carboxylic acids react quite differently. When heating 2-aminobenzothiazole-6-carboxylic acid with hydrazine hydrate dissolved in water at 120-130°, the formation of ammonia ceased after 6-9 hours. The

Card 2/3

On Several Benzothiazole Derivatives. VI. On a New SOV/79-29-6-63/72
Method of Synthesis of 2-Hydrazine Benzothiazole Mono- and Dicarboxylic Acids

product precipitated in acidification showed a reaction char-
acteristic of the hydrazine group (layer of silver) and led by
conversion with stearyl acetate to the corresponding pyrazo-
lone derivative (Ref 16). The mentioned properties and data of
analysis of synthesized compounds correspond to the structure
of 2-hydrazinebenzothiazole-6-carboxylic acid (III) (85 % yield).
Analogously compounds (IV-VI) were obtained (Ref 17) from the
2-aminobenzothiazole-5,6-, 5,7-, and 6,7-dicarboxylic acids
with satisfactory yields. There are 1 table and 20 references,
7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

SUBMITTED:

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Cinematography
and Photography)

April 4, 1958

Card 3/3

SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.; LEVKOYEV, I.I.; GUSEVA, A.G.

Structure of colored substances forming under the effect of the oxydation by air oxygen of the color components, derivatives of pyrazolone(5). Trudy NIKFI no.40:95-105 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Pyrazoline)(Color photography--Films)

L 6913-65 ENT(m)/EXP(j) PC-4 SSD/ASD(a)-5/AFWL/ESD(qs)/ESI(t)/RAEM(t) HE
ACCESSION NR: AR4039920 S/0058/64/000/004/D116/DL16

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fiz., Abs. 4D894

54

AUTHORS: Solov'yeva, I. A.; Tkachenko, T. G.; Guseva, A. G.

TITLE: Research in the field of azomethine dyes. VI. Azomethine dyes derived from 2-acylaminopyrazolones

CITED SOURCE: Kinotekhnika. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., vy*p. 4, 1963, 103-116

TOPIC TAGS: organic derivative, dye, photographic emulsion, color film, sensitivity increase

TRANSLATION: A large number of azomethine dyes (40) have been sensitized. These dyes are the color producing components of multilayer color films, and are of the class of derivatives of 2-acylaminopyrazolones (5) with different acyl residues in the amino group. The

Card 1/2

L 6913-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4039920

photographic and optical properties of these azomethine dyes have been investigated, along with some properties of dyes obtained from them by color development (absorption spectra and stability). The introduction of the acyl residue into the amino group of the AD deepens their color, particularly in alcohol solutions. The absorption of the AD in gelatine emulsion is characterized by a hypsochromic shift of the absorption maximum compared with the alcohol solutions, and by a simultaneous broadening of the entire absorption band. Many investigated AD from the 1-aryl-3-acylaminopyrazolone series are quite active under color development and form highly stable dyes. The latter pertains also to AD from the series of 3-N-alkyl (aryl)-N-acylaminopyrazolones, but unlike the preceding series these AD have a small reactivity. Bibliography, 21 titles. A. Kartuzhanskiy.

SUB CODE: ES, OC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GUSEVA, A. V., OTSEROKA, R. N.

Use of fast-hardening resins with two combined hardeners at
the Boichenko Furniture Factory in Kiev. Sum. i der. prom.
no. 2321.22 Ap-Je '85.
(MRA 13:6)

VINOGRADOV, Sergey Kuz'mich; REPEYKOV, Viktor Nikolayevich; LEBEDEV,
Aleksey Mikhaylovich; SUBBOTIN, S.S., retsenzent; KOROTKOV, S.N.,
retsenzent; KOBLIAKOVA, Ye.B., nauchnyy red.; GUSEVA, A.I., red.;
KNAKNIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Making patterns for men's outer garments] Konstruirovaniye
muzhskoi verkhnei odezhdy. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry
RSFSR, 1961. 335 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Men's clothing)

LEVIN, Semen Rafailovich; GUSEVA, A. I., red.; RATTEL', K.N., nauchnyy red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn.red.

[New methods of the design and calculation of air inflow ducts for the ventilation systems of textile and light industry enterprises] Novye metody rascheta pritochnykh ventilatsionnykh kanalov na predpriatiiakh tekstil'noi i legkoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 71 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Factories--Air conditioning)

MATVEYEV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; NAUMOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich;
SAFRAY, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GUSEVA, A.I., red.;
MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[MPS, a semiautomatic press for the vulcanization of rubber
parts] Press-polusavtomat MPS dlja vulkanizatsii rezinovykh
detalei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi
promyshl., 1958. 104 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Vulcanization--Equipment and supplies)

Fleeca, c.v.

PAVLOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, prof.; AVILOV, Aleksey Alekseyevich,
kand.tekhn.nauk; BARABOYM, Nikolay Konstantinovich, prof.;
MONASTYRSKAYA, Mariya Solomonovna, dotsent; KHROMOVA, Nina
Sergeyevna, dotsent; KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S., prof., retsenzent;
KIPNIS, B.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; MINAYEVA, T.M., red.;
QUSEVA, A.I., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Technology of artificial leather] Tekhnologiya iskusstvennoi
kozhi. Pod red. S.A.Pavlova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 654 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Leather, Artificial)

OVRUTSKIY, Matvey Shlemovich; CHERNOV, N.V., prof., retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., prof., retsenzent; VOLKOV, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; GUSEVA, A.I., red.; KNAKNIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[New methods of tanning hard leathers; tanning of hard leathers with the use of chromium syntan, aluminum syntan, and chromium silicate complex compounds] Novye metody dubleniya zhestkikh kozh; dublenie zhestkikh kozh s primeneniem khromsintanovykh, aliumo-sintanovykh i khromosilikatnykh kompleksnykh soedinenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1959. 171 p.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Tanning materials)

ZAYONCHKOVSKIY, Anton Denisovich, prof.; BERNSHTEYN, Mordukh-Khatskelevich;
YABKO, Yakov Moiseyevich; SHMERLING, Boris Moiseyevich [deceased];
GUSEVA, A.I., red.; KNAKNIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Technology of artificial leather with a fiber base (IK)] Tekhnologiya iskusstvennoi kozhi na voloknistoi osnove (IK). Pod obshchey red. A.D.Zaionchkovskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1959. 423 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Leather, Artificial)

ALEKSEYENKO, Vladimir Iosifovich; KOLESNIKOV, Vladimir Nikitich;
SAFRAY, Boris Aleksandrovich; KEROMOVA, Nina Sergeyevna;
PAVLOV, S.A., prof., nauchnyy red.; KATS, A.S., inzh.,
nauchnyy red.; GUSEVA, A.I., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn.
red.

[Design and planning of new and reorganized factories for
artificial (rubber-type) leather] Proektirovanie novykh i
rekonstruiruemых предприятий искусственной кожи (типа
резины). Москва, Изд-во научно-техн.лит-ры РСФСР, 1961.
102 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Rubber goods industry)

GUSEVA, A.M.; SHEFFER, V.V., SHIN, P.V.; ZHURIN, A.B.; TIKHONOV, N.P.;
KLYUSHKIN, P.A.; POL'SON, R.Kh.

Local information. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i ool. 8
no.10:59-60 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

GUSEVA, A.N.; PARNOV, Ye.I.

Solubility of cyclohexane in water. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.12:
2763 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

KEVESH, Ye.L. (Kuybyshev, ul. Nova-Sadovaya, d.4, kv.27); GUSEVA, A.N.

X-ray observations on heart and lung changes following mitral commissurotomy. Grud. khir. 5 no.5:9-15 S-0 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

l. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. Ye.L. Kevesh).

PIKOVSKIY, Yu.I.; GUSEVA, A.N.

Evidence of bitumen in volcanic pipes of the Angara-Chuna region
(Oktyabr'skoye iron ore deposit). Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 28
no.2:73-79 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Irkutsk Province--Bitumen--Geology)

GUSEVA, A.N.; PARNOV, Ye.I.

Isothermal cross sections of the cyclones-water systems.

Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 19 no.1:77-78 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:6) 11

1. Kafedra geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh
geologicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo universiteta.

GUSEVA, A.N.; PARNOV, Ye.I.

Isothermal sections of binary systems monocyclic arenes - water
at 25, 100, and 200°C. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.3:805-806 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

USSR/ Chemistry

Analysis methods

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 21/33

Authors : Izmail'skiy, V. A., and Guseva, A. N.

Title : Outer-molecular reactions and chromatism. Part 5.- Absorption spectra of molecular complexes nitro-compounds and aromatic amines

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/8, 1402 - 1415, August 1954

Abstract : A method of analyzing nitro-aromatic amine combinations by studying the absorption spectra of their molecular complexes, is described. A hypothesis was made that the reaction between molecules in such complexes activated by exomolecular forces may result in the formation of a special type of partial electron bond with the participation of π - electrons. The reduction in excitation energy, as result of reaction of two polar-opposite chromophoric systems, is explained. Seventeen references: 10 USSR; 2 USA and 5 German (1910 - 1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : The V. P. Potemkin Pedagogical Institute, Moscow

Submitted : December 10, 1953

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Molecule. Chemical bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimii, No 9, 1957, 29585

Author : Izmail'skiy V. A., Guseva A. N., Solov'yeva Ye. S.

Inst : not given

Title : Exomolecular Interaction and Coloration. VI. Investigation of Absorption Spectra of Molecular Complexes of 1,3-Dinitro-benzene and 2,4-Dinitro-Stilbene with Dimethylamino-Stilbene

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 6, 1766-1778

Abstract: The following were studied: reflection spectrum of 2,4-dinitro-4'-dimethylamino-stilbene (I), its absorption spectra (AS) in CH_3OH , alcohol, benzene and pyridine, and the AS of the following mixtures:
1) 2,4-dinitrostilbene (II) and 4-dimethylamino-stilbene (III),
2) m-dinitro-benzene (IV) and III, 3) IV and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ at different concentrations in pyridine, in the visible region. The $\lambda_{\max}^{\text{AS}}$, $\lg \epsilon$ and AS curves are given. It was found that the region of absorption of II + III is very close to that of I, due to exomolecular interaction (EMI) of electronophilic and electron-donor chromo-

Card : 1/2

-12-

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Molecule. Chemical bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 29585

phors, by means of the extramolecular field. A confirmation is provided of the previous conclusions of the authors concerning the similarity of excitation energies on EMI and endomolecular interaction of the same, or of structurally similar, chromophors in conjugated position. I was synthesized by condensation of equimolecular amounts of p-dimethylamino-benzaldehyde (V) and 2,4-dinitro-toluene, in the presence of piperidine ($135\text{-}140^\circ$, 2 hours), MP $180\text{-}181^\circ$ (from pyridine). II was obtained analogously from equimolecular amounts of 2,4-dinitrophenylacetic acid and C_6H_5CHO ($160\text{-}170^\circ$, 1 hour; 140° , 2 hours), MP 140° (from glacial CH_3COOH). III was prepared analogously from V and phenylacetic acid; MP $147.5\text{-}148^\circ$. Communication V, see RZhKhim, 1956, 49931.

Card : 2/2

-13-

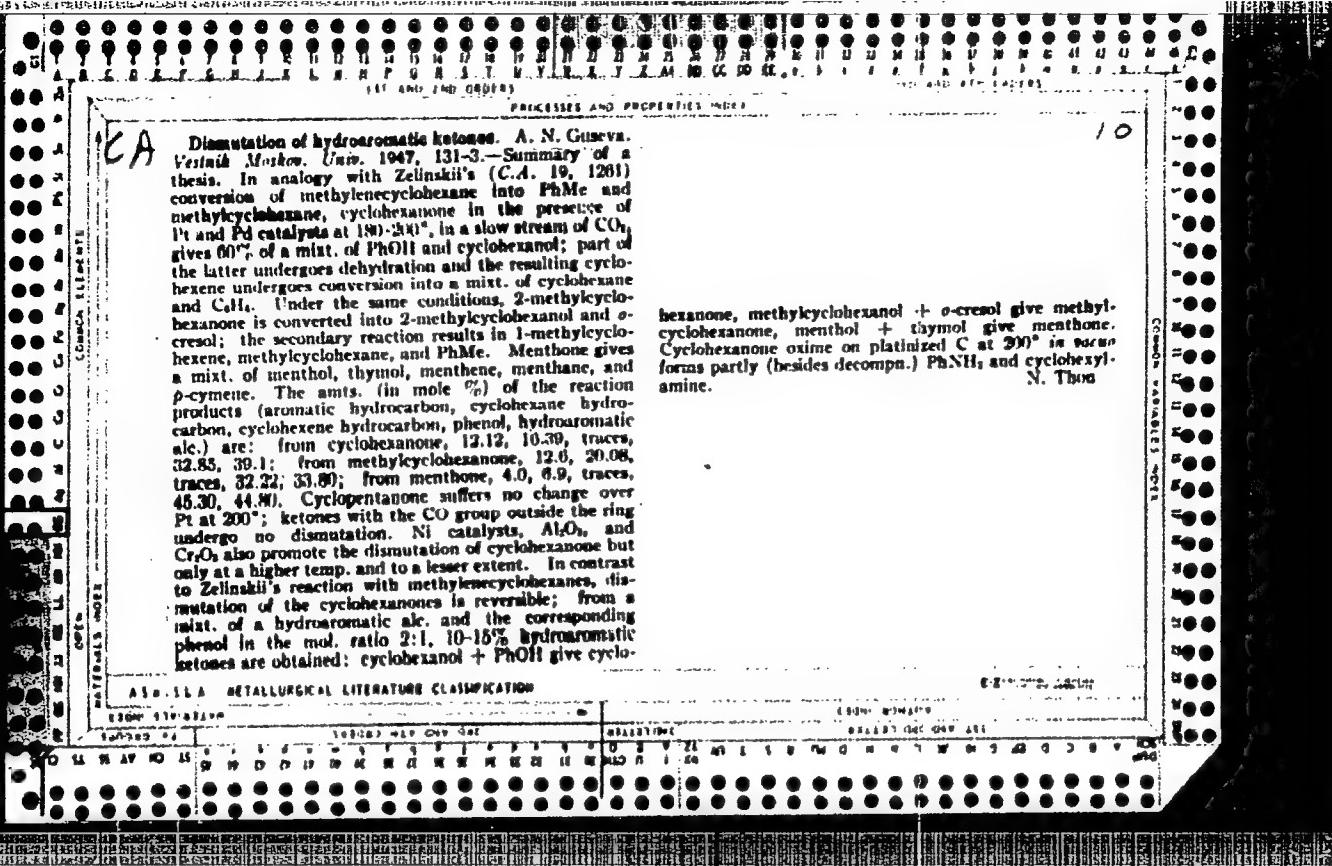
Catalytic Dismutation of Hydro-Aromatic Ketones. A. P. Terent'ev and A. N. Guseva. 10 pages. Battelle translation from *Reports of the Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R.*, v. 52, 1946, p. 135-138.

Gilver results of experimental work on the application of "irreversible catalysis" to the diamination of cyclohexanone, 1-methyl-cyclohexanone, and cyclopentanone. Cyclohexanone yields a mixture of mostly phenol and cyclohexanol; methylcyclohexanone yielded mostly the corresponding compounds; cyclopentane did not react similarly. In both the first two cases, it was found possible to reverse the reaction to some extent.

27

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617610007-3"



GUSEVA, A.N.; ASHKINADZE, L.D.; LEYPMAN, I.Ye.

Infrared spectra of solid petroleum paraffins in the 700 cm^{-1} region. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser. 2: Khim. 15 no.3:75-77 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

i. Kafedra geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh
Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Paraffins--Spectra)

S/065/61/000/002/006/008
E030/E235

AUTHORS: Guseva, A. N., Ashkinadze, L. D. and Leyfman, I. Ye.

TITLE: Characteristics of the Infra-Red Absorption Spectra
of Solid Petroleum Paraffins

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No. 2,
pp. 59-62

TEXT: The infra-red absorption spectra of very narrow fractions of solid petroleum products exhibiting carbamide complexes have been studied in the region $700-750 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Previous published data referred only to individual hydrocarbons, and it was claimed that n-paraffins could be distinguished from the others (iso- and cycloparaffins) by a strong shoulder at 732 cm^{-1} . This has now not only been disproved, but there is also no clear correlation at all between absorption spectrum and physico-chemical structure, although a dependence of spectral shape on melting temperature has been found. Petroleum crudes and fractions of the following origins were studied: Ozek-Suat, El'sk, Chalodidi, Sellii, Shirvanskaya. They were fractionated from a benzol solution of the complex formed by them and methanol saturated with carbamide, and the complex was broken by heating with

Card 1/3 ✓

S/065/61/000/002/006/008
E030/E235

Characteristics of the Infra-Red Absorption Spectra of Solid Petroleum Paraffins

distilled water to 90°C. They were then split into about 50 fractions according to melting point between 19.5 and 68.2°C, and each is characterized by a sum factor, $\Phi_c = 2(10^3 n_p^{90} - 1400) - 0.84t_{MP}$, which measures the deviation from the n-paraffin structure, where t_{MP} is the melting temperature. The spectra obtained are reproduced in the article. The spectra were obtained from thin films mounted on a sodium-chloride crystal spectrometer WKC-12 (IKS-12) at room temperature, with specimen and slit size adjusted for maximum resolution. It is seen that the 720 line is alone in the low melting specimens, but the 732 line increases in size with melting point until a 732/720 doublet is formed. The 720 line is usually ascribed to (CH_2) chain deformation, and the 732 to the crystal structure. The gradual change of spectral type with melting point is suggestive of the phase change which occurs around C_{22} , (which corresponds to a melting temperature of 44.0°C, and is hence in the region studied here), but any stronger suggested correlation would be sheerly speculative at present. There are

Card 2/3

S/065/61/000/002/006/008
E030/E235

Characteristics of the Infra-Red Absorption Spectra of Solid
Petroleum Paraffins

1 table, 1 figure and 9 references: 4 Soviet and 5 non-Soviet.
ASSOCIATION: MGU

✓

Card 3/3

GUSEVA, A.N.; ASHKINADZE, L.D.; LEYFMAN, I.Ye.

Infrared spectra of solid petroleum paraffins. Neftekhimika 2
no.5:662-665 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Paraffin wax—Spectra)

GUSEVA, A.N.; TROKHOVA, A.A.

Hydrocarbons of disseminated bitumens in Lower Cretaceous
carbonate rocks of western Georgia. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft'
i gaz 5 no.4:15-17 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Georgia—Hydrocarbons)

GUSEVA, A.N.; PARNOV, Ye.I.

Solubility of hydrocarbons in heavy water. Radiokhimiia 5
no.4:507-509 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Hydrocarbons) (Deuterium oxide) (Solubility)

10590-63

EPP(c)/FMT(m)/^oRS AFETC/ESD-3/APGC Pr-4 BY/RM/DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP3001472

S/0152/63/000/004/0049/0053

66
65

AUTHOR: Guseva, A. N.; Leyfman, I. Ye.; Ashkinadze, L. D.

TITLE: Investigation of solid petroleum paraffins by refraction and IR-absorption spectra

SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' i gaz, no. 4, 1963, 49-53

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon fraction, carbamid complexes, IR-absorption, solid petroleum paraffin

ABSTRACT: It was found in the investigation of petroleum paraffins that the changes in the structure of those paraffins which form carbamids complexes and which are dependent upon temperature are reflected in the intensity and form of infrared absorption in the region of 720 cm⁻¹. These changes are fixed on the refraction curves at the same temperature levels. The limits of existence of various phases and phase transitions are determined according to the temperature dependence, the form of the infrared absorption in the region of 720 cm⁻¹, and the changes of the crystal structure of petroleum paraffins. These interpretations of various infrared spectra of petroleum paraffin fractions were taken at room temperature. The methods used in this study can be applied to the

Card 1/2

L 10590-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001472

identification of hydrocarbon fractions of solid petroleum paraffins. The hexagonal structure is noted at temperatures higher than the transition interval, and the rhombic structure is noted at temperatures below the transition interval. The mixed structure is found during the transition interval. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow state university)

SUBMITTED: 01Oct62

DATE ACQD: 10Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2 *[Handwritten mark]*

GUSEVA, A.N.; PAYRAZYAN, V.V.

Geochemical characteristics of the disseminated organic matter
in rocks of Tertiary sediments in the Eriwan region. Izv.AN
Arm.SSR. Geol. i geog.nauki 16 no.2:29-36 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

GUSEVA, A.N.; PARNOV, Ye.I.

Solubility of some aromatic hydrocarbons in water. Vest.Mosk.un.
Ser.2:Khim. 18 no.1:76-79 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Geologicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh
iskopayemykh Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Hydrocarbons) (Solubility)

GUSEVA, A.N.; PARNOV, Ye.I.

Solubility of hydrocarbons of the naphthalene series in water. Vest. Mesk. un. Ser.2: Khim. 18 no.4:80-82 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra geologii i geokhimii goryuchikh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo universiteta.

(Hydrocarbons) (Naphthalene) (Solubility)

S/048/63/027/001/036/043
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Guseva, A. N., Ashk. 'adze, L. D., and Leyfman, I. Ye.

TITLE: Characterization of solid petroleum paraffins on the basis of the infrared absorption spectra in the region 700 cm^{-1}

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 104 - 107

TEXT: A study is made of the spectra of more than 80 fractions of petroleum paraffins (part of them forming carbamide complexes) in order to characterize the solid petroleum paraffins having different chemical structures on the basis of their absorption characteristics between 700 and 750 cm^{-1} . The fractions of the complex-forming hydrocarbons were produced by fractionating paraffins with carbamide and from 50°-distillate fractions of mineral oils. The residua of the solid hydrocarbons not reacting with carbamide, were fractionated by chromatography on charcoal. The deviations of the properties of the fractions from those of the n-paraffins are characterized by the sum factor $\phi_c = 2 \cdot (10^3 n_D^{90} - 1400) - 0.84 t_{sol}$ where n_D^{90}

Card 1/2

Characterization of solid ...

S/048/63/027/001/036/043
B125/B102

denotes the refractive index and t_{sol} is the solidification temperature. The fractions separated at $t_{sol} = 19.5$ to 68.2°C are mainly n-paraffins with possible admixtures of iso and cycloparaffins. The hydrocarbons forming no complexes differ more strongly from the n-paraffins. The paraffin fractions not forming complexes contain a large number of methyl groups. In the range from 700 to 750 cm^{-1} the character of the absorption bands depends on t_{sol} . Probably the changes in the spectra of the petroleum paraffins are connected with the formation of crystal structures. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/2

GUSEVA, A.N.; LEVMAN, I.Ye.

Investigating solid oil paraffins by the refractometric method.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel ? no.4:13-15 Ap '54.
(MIRA 17:8)

GUSEVA, A.N.; MARKOV, V.A.

Conditions for bitumen formation in the rocks of the sedimentary
filling of the Zeya-Bureya depression in connection with pros-
pects for finding oil and gas. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.108
25-29 164
(MIFI 1981)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

MARKOV, V.A.; GOSEVA, A.I.

Nature of bitumen formation in the rocks of continental origin in
the Zeya-Bureya chain. Geol. i geofiz. 1970, v. 14, p. 70-77. - 16L.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy grandanskii copy or translation.

GUSEVA, A.N.; PAYRAZYAN, V.V.

Scattered organic substance of rocks in the northwestern part
of the central Araks intermontane trough. Neftegaz. geol. i
geofiz. no.11:29-32 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GUSEVA, A.N.; FAYNGERSH, L.A.

Possible causes of the change of the hydrocarbon composition
of petroleum light fractions based on the study of petroleums
from carboniferous pools in the Sokso-Sheshminskaya oil and
gas-bearing zone. Neftegaz. geol. i geof. no.5:30-33 '65.
(MLR 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsevki perspektiv
neftegazonosnosti Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

L 3686-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c) RM
ACC NR: AP5026463

UR/0204/65/005/005/0786/0790
547.21.546.212.541.8

AUTHOR: Guseva, A. N.; Parnov, Ye. I.

TITLE: Mutual solubility of alkanes and water

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 786-790

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, alkane, fuel, solubility

ABSTRACT: A number of theoretical problems in petroleum geology depend for their solutions on information concerning the solubility of hydrocarbons in water under various conditions. This work expanded and refined the work of other investigators in this area. The following are the main conclusions reached. The solubility of alkanes in water decreases with increasing molecular weight. The solubility of branched isomers is lower than that of straight-chain alkanes. With rising temperature, the solubility of gaseous alkanes first decreases, and then increases. The inflection point of the solubility curve shifts toward lower temperatures with increasing molecular weight of the hydrocarbon. The solubility of liquid alkanes increases sharply with rising temperature in any temperature range. The solubility of water in alkanes increases with rising temperature and increasing molecular weight. The solubility of water in gaseous alkanes is independent of molecular weight and decreases with increasing pressure. Orig. art. has 1 table and 3 figures. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617610007-3

L 3686-66

ACC NR: AP5026463

SUBMITTED: 20Feb64

NO REF SOV: .008

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 012

SUB CODE: OC, GC

ATD PRESS: 4120

KC
Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617610007-3"

GUSEVA, A.N.; PAYRAZIYAN, V.V.

Hydrocarbons in the dispersed organic substance of the rocks of the
Neogene of the Ararat Basin. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8
no.5:108 '65. (MIRA 18;7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

GRACHEVSKIY, M.M.; GUSEVA, A.N.; FAYNGERSH, L.A.

Causes responsible for the changes in the composition of oil
from the terrigenous oil- and gas-bearing complexes of the
Volga-Ural region. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no. 8:76-84
(MIRA 18:9)
Ag '65.

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev
otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo
komiteta SSSR, Moskva.

USSR / Forest Scienco. Forest Culturos.

K-4

Abs Jour : Rof. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77538

Author : Gusova, A. N.; Popov, V. V.

Inst : Forest Institute AS USSR

Title : History of Creation and Condition of Plantations of the Dorkul' Stations for Shelterbelt Forest Cultivations

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta lisa AN SSSR, 1956, 30, 7-31

Abstract : The prosenco is noted of a great quantity of plantations of the IV-V quality classes and of plantations of poor and short-lived species, as well as mass drying of stands 45-50 years old, as a result of unsatisfactory management of the farm. For the cultivations of shelter plantations with oak predominating, a series of agroengineering methods and forest managemont improvements is recommended.

Card 1/1

38

23432
S/121/61/009/006/009/012
D040/D112

18/120 also 2908

AUTHORS: Funke, V.F., Romanov, K.F., Novikova, T.A., Guseva, A.N., and Bystrova, K.A.

TITLE: Wear resistance of W-Co hard-alloy cutter tips in machining EI437 alloy

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 6, 1961, 32-33

TEXT: Results are given of an experimental investigation with W-Co alloy-tipped cutters in turning cylindrical smooth and grooved blanks of $\varnothing 14$ 437 (EI437) heat-resistant alloy. The experiments were performed on a Gustlow Werke lathe, using a cutting speed $v=30$ m/min, cutting depth $t=1.0$ mm and feed rates s of 0.6 and 0.3 mm/rev for continuous cutting (on smooth blanks); intermittent cutting (grooved blanks) was done with $v=10$ m/min, $t=1.0$ mm and $s=0.2$ mm/revolution, and with $v=6$ m/min, $t = 1.0$ mm, and $s=0.6$ mm/rev. Wear on the rear face of the tips was used as a criterion of the wear. The results are illustrated in four graphs (Fig. 1-4). It was established that 8% Co gave the maximum wear resistance and hardness. A Co content lower than 8% gave lower wear resistance on account of insufficient alloy strength (the cutting edge crumbled), and higher than 8% also resulted in lower wear resis-

Card 1/4 2

23432
S/121/61/000/006/009/012
D040/D112 X

Wear resistance of W-Co ...

tance on account of insufficient hardness. A lower feed rate facilitated cutting and raised wear resistance. It was concluded that the cutter tips used for machining EI437 alloy must have higher strength than those used for cutting cast iron or steel. The maximum wear resistance for continuous cutting of EI437 is shown by cutter tips with 8% Co; for intermittent cutting of cast iron and steel the Co content in W-Co alloy cutting tips must be lower. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/4 2

GUSEVA, A.N.; KULAKOV, S.I.

Organic matter of rocks in the Ishim alkaline massif. Vest.Mosk.
un.Ser. 4: Geol. 16 no.3:71-73 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Kazakhstan—Rocks—Analysis) (Organic matter)

S/122/62/000/006/003/004
D262/D308

AUTHORS:

Yudkovskiy, S.I., Sykhmans, E.F., Guseva,
A.N. Engineers, Funke, V.F., Romanov, K.
F., and Smirnov, F.F., Candidates of Technical
Sciences

TITLE:

Alloys on the TiB_2 basis for cutting tools

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 8, 1962,
44 - 47

TEXT: The authors describe a series of experiments conducted in order to establish the physical, mechanical and cutting properties of TiB_2 alloys. Specimens of 15 alloys containing various percentages of TiB_2 and bounding metals (Fe, Co, Ni) were tested for bending, hardness, and coefficient of friction. Their cutting properties under various working conditions were also investigated and the results of the experiments recorded in form of tables and graphs, and analyzed. TiB_2 alloys (obtained by powder pressing and baking process) possess many advantages

Card 1/2

alloys on the TiB₂ basis ...

S/122/62/000/005/004
D262/D508

over the existing cutting materials (greater hardness, better scale-resistance, absence of adhesion to worked materials, lower coefficient of friction) but their strength is comparatively low. There are 5 figures and 5 tables.

✓

Card 2/2

GUSEVA, A.N.

X-ray diagnosis of hypoplasia of the pulmonary artery. Vest.
khir. 89 no.7&115-116 Jl '62. (MIR 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ye.L.
Kevesh) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PULMONARY ARTERY--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)